By Mr. FITZGERALD: Petition of the New York Retail Grocers' Union, favoring duty of 10 per cent on teas imported from Canada-to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of New York Retail Grocers' Union, for increase of salary for tea inspectors-to the Committee on Ways

Also, petition of Chicago Federation of Labor, for bill H. R. 18752, relative to anti-injunction laws—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of Municipal Art Society of Baltimore, for a Government board of art experts-to the Committee on the

Library

By Mr. FLOYD: Paper to accompany bill for relief of S. H. Britts (previously referred to Committee on Invalid Pensions) to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. FORDNEY: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Josephine Honor (previously referred to Committee on Invalid Pensions)—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. FULKERSON: Petition of C. S. Dragoo, J. W. Morris, and J. S. Wood, for amendment of post-office laws to make legal all paid newspaper subscriptions—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. FULLER: Petition of Chicago Federation of Labor, for anti-injunction law-to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRANGER: Petition of Newport Association for Relief and Prevention of Tuberculosis, for the more stringent inspection of meat-packing establishments engaged in interstate commerce-to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Com-

By Mr. HENRY of Connecticut: Petition of Columbia University, New York; Pope Motor Company et al., Toledo, Ohio; granges of New Jersey; Thomas Taggart et al., Indianapolis, Ind.; ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, Charles Emery Smith, James A. Gary, Thomas L. James, and the officers of the Philadelphia Trades League; Baltimore Board of Trade, and Baltimore Chamber of Commerce et al.; Women's Department of Columbia University, and citizens of Denver, Colo., for consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HINSHAW: Petition of George A. Byrne, publisher of the Advocate, for amendment to post-office laws and regulations making legal all paid newspaper subscriptions-to the

Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of Meeting of Friends, at Lincoln, Nebr., for mediation of the Government in affairs of the Kongo Free -to the Committee on Foreign Affairs,

By Mr. HITT: Petition of Charles O. Piper, for amendment to postal laws to make legal all paid newspaper subscriptionsto the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. LEVER: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Adol-

phus Leininger-to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. LINDSAY: Petition of Chicago Commercial Association and Merchant Marine League of the United States, for the ship-subsidy bill-to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and

By Mr. MAHON: Petition of Kenny W. Robinson, master of Grange No. 781, Pennsylvania, and H. C. Crownover, master of Grange No. 1211, for repeal of revenue tax on denaturized alco-

hol—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. NEEDHAM: Petition of San Francisco Labor Council, for the anti-injunction bill (H. R. 18752)—to the Committee on

the Judiciary

By Mr. NORRIS: Petition of A. L. Taylor, Republican Leader, Trenton, Nebr., for amendment to post-office laws making legal all newspaper subscriptions—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. PATTERSON of South Carolina: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Sarah D. Jones—to the Committee on Pen-

sions.

Also, petition of wage-workers of Chicago, as represented by Chicago Federation of Labor, for anti-injunction legislation (H. R. 18752)—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of Thomas B. Ellis-

to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of Elizabeth Presnell, Lucretia Grice, and Satirha Feagle-to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SHEPPARD: Petition for favorable action on bills relating to interstate shipment of intoxicating liquors, by Representatives Sheppard, Stephens of Texas, Wallace, Finley, William W. Kitchin, Richardson of Alabama, Lloyd, Beall of Texas, Smith of Texas, Webb, Adamson, Hardwick, McLain, Claude Kitchin, Broocks of Texas, Candler, Sims, Patterson of South Carolina, Macon, Heflin, Floyd, Bowers, Johnson, Gillespie, Page, Russell, Humphreys of Mississippi, Flood, Houston,

Hopkins, Robinson of Arkansas, Bell of Georgia, Small, Watkins, Ransdell of Louisiana, Byrd, Smith of Maryland, Brundidge, Lamar, Bowie, Lee, Clark of Florida, Sparkman, Butler of Tennessee, Spight, Clayton, Pujo, Pou, and Broussard-to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STERLING: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Julius C. Witherspoon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. STEVENS of Minnesota: Petition of Retail Grocers and General Merchants' Association, against a parcels-post law or consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of Portland Produce Association, for bill by Hon. J. Adam Bede, relative to private car lines—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. SULZER: Petition of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' League, relative to tax on distilled spirits (H. R. 18895)—to the

Committee on Ways and Means,

By Mr. THOMAS of Ohio: Petition of H. C. Parsons, Grange Republican, Chardon, Ohio, and the Tribune, Warren, Ohio, for amendment to post-office laws to make legal all paid newspaper subscriptions-to the Committee on the Post-Office and

By Mr. WHARTON: Petition of Chicago Commercial Association, for the ship-subsidy bill-to the Committee on the Mer-

chant Marine and Fisheries.

## SENATE.

# Monday, June 4, 1906.

Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, of the city of Washington, offered

the following prayer:

We come into Thy presence, our Father, with hearts veiled with sorrow. But it is not as if Thy love were taken from us or Thy power had failed, for we are still Thy children, Thou still our Father.

Renew our days as of old. Cause the light of Thy countenance to shine upon us. Let Thy grace strengthen us, and through the cloud lead us into the light that never was on land or sea. So, our Father, wilt Thou turn our mourning into joy and our tears into thanksgiving. Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of Saturday last, when, on request of Mr. Teller, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with. The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Journal stands approved.

#### DEATH OF SENATOR GORMAN.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. President, in the absence of the surviving Senator from Maryland, it becomes my painful duty to announce the death of Senator GORMAN. The end which awaits us all found him this morning. At his residence in this city, surrounded by his stricken family, he passed from the strife and bitterness of this world to the peace and rest of a better

I would ask the Senate to honor his long and faithful service as a member of this body by holding a public funeral in the Senate Chamber except for the fact that he has left instruction that his burial shall be a simple one. In obedience to his wishes, I forbear to make any request further than to ask the adoption of the resolutions which I send to the desk

At some later time Senator RAYNER, who learned of Senator GORMAN'S death when it was too late for him to reach the Chamber for this morning's session, will ask us to set apart a day upon which the Senate will pay a fitting tribute to the memory

and services of our deceased associate.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Secretary will read the reso-

lutions submitted by the Senator from Texas. The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. ARTHUR PUE GORMAN, late a Senator from the State of Maryland.

Resolved, That a committee of seventeen Senators be appointed by the Vice-President to take order for superintending the funeral of Mr. GORMAN, which will take place at his late residence Thursday, June 7, at 11 o'clock, and that the Senate will attend the same.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect that his remains be removed from his late home to the place of interment in Oak Hill Cemetery for burial, in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms, attended by the committee, who shall have full power to carry these resolutions into effect; and that the necessary expenses in connection therewilh be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate a copy of these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the resolutions read by the Secretary.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

The VICE-PRESIDENT appointed as the committee, under

the second resolution, Mr. Rayneb, Mr. Allison, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Hale, Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Teller, Mr. Gallinger, Mr. Elkins, Mr. Martin, Mr. Tillman, Mr. Clay, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Kean, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Clark of Montana, and Mr.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. President, as a mark of further respect to the memory of Senator Gorman, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, June 5, 1906, at 12 o'clock meridian.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, June 4, 1906.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN, D. D. The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday was read.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Journal be approved.

The motion was agreed to.

PORT ARTHUR A PORT OF ENTRY.

Mr. BROOCKS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. R. 10715) to establish an addi-tional collection district in the State of Texas, and for other purposes, with amendments.

The Clerk read the bill as amended, as follows:

A bill (H. R. 10715) to establish an additional collection district in the State of Texas, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the bill as amended, as follows:

A bill (H. R. 10715) to establish an additional collection district in the State of Texas, and for other purposes.

Be it emacted, etc., That an additional collection district in the State of Texas shall be, and is additional collection district in the State of Texas shall be, and is shall entitled to be known as the district person of the stream of the stream of the stream of the stream of Sabine Pass; thence north with the center of the stream of Sabine Pass; thence north with the center of the stream of Sabine Pass; to Sabine Lake; thence with the center of the stream of Sabine Lake to a point directly opposite to the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River; thence north with the land the Sabine River; thence north with the cancer of the Sabine River; thence north with the cancer of the Sabine River; thence north with the cancer of the Sabine River; thence north shores of the Sabine River; the

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. KENNEDY of Nebraska. I demand a second.
Mr. BROOCKS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a second be considered as ordered.
Mr. KENNEDY of Nebraska. I object.
The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas and the gentleman from Nebraska will take their places as tellers.
Mr. KENNEDY of Nabraska I withdraw my objection Mr.

Mr. KENNEDY of Nebraska. I withdraw my objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to a second being considered as ordered?

There was no objection.

Mr. BROOCKS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill which was introduced by myself early in the session to create a new collection district in southeast Texas and to establish a port of entry therein at Port Arthur. There have been numerous committee hearings upon this bill, and there has been so much printed matter in reference to it distributed among the Members of the House that the most of them, I should think, are somewhat familiar with the conditions at Port Arthur. The opposition at a hearing upon this bill before the Ways and Means Committee freely admitted that a port of entry was needed in that section of southeast Texas. Their only objection to this bill was that they wanted the port of entry at a different place. They wanted it established at Sabine instead of at Port Arthur. We have made ample proof, Mr. Speaker, that a port of entry is badly needed at Port Arthur. Instead of being an expense to the Government, a port of entry there would be a source of revenue for the Government. A city not more than 9 years of age has sprung up there and with it an immense business. The Government receipts for dues, clearances, etc., at Port Arthur for the year 1905 amounted to \$8,361.97. There is an immense shipping business done through \$8,361.97. There are twenty-eight ocean-going ships which are the port. owned by people who live in Port Arthur. Under the present conditions the owners of these ships are put to great inconvenience and expense from the fact that the masters of the ships have to go once annually in person to the collector of customs at the port of Galveston and once each time a ship changes from foreign to domestic trade.

The trip from Port Arthur to Galveston and back, including the time necessarily spent in Galveston in obtaining clearance papers, consumes three days' time, during a part of which demurrage is charged on the vessel. This business can not be transacted within less time by mail. Such delay is not only a very great inconvenience, but a great hardship as well upon the owners of the vessels. The exports from Port Arthur have increased year by year since the beginning of shipments through the canal leading out from that place to deep water at Sabine Pass. Within five years, from 1901 to 1905, inclusive, over \$40,000,000 worth of traffic has gone through Port Arthur. The post-office receipts in that city show a most healthful state of affairs, the amount of the same for the year ending June 30, 1905, being \$9,917.51. The city now has a population of between 5,000 and 6,000 people, with all the modern conveniences, including paved streets, waterworks, an ice plant, electric lights, etc. They have a large grain elevator situated there with a storage capacity of 500,000 bushels, three oil refineries with tremendous capacity, a rice mill, and many other very important industries; and the city is populated by people who are wide awake, intelligent, and energetic. They have spent their money freely in the establishment of the great industries mentioned, and having created by their enterprise an immense business, I think it but just that they should not be hampered by lack of facilities for handling the same.

There is a private canal leading from near Port Arthur to the Government's deep water at Sabine Pass. This canal is 71 miles long, 25 feet deep, and 183 feet wide. There is now being constructed by the Government a canal leading from the mouths of the Sabine and Neches rivers to the mouth of Taylors Bayou, at which point it will connect with said private canal. owners of this private canal, upon condition that the bill now before the House is passed during the present session of the Congress, propose to cede the same, with its turning basins and slips, to the Government. They also obligate themselves to make valid title to the Government to 150 feet of land lying along said canal, provided the Government may determine hereafter to widen the same. These owners of the private canal were perfectly willing to retain ownership thereof and maintain said canal at its present depth, but made the alternative proposition to cede the canal to the United States that those who object to a port of entry being established upon a private waterway might no longer have ground for such objection. This occurs to me, Mr. Speaker, as most liberal action on the part of the owners of the private canal. Nothing could be more so. They feel the great importance to the business interests of Port